

Breakdown of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act

Overview:

- Create and save 3.5 million jobs, rebuilding America, making us more competitive and energy independent globally, and transforming our economy.
- Infrastructure and Science - \$120 billion
- Education and Training - \$105.9 billion
- Energy, including over \$30 billion in infrastructure - \$37.5 billion
- Helping Americans Hit Hardest by the Economic Crisis - \$24.3 billion
- Health - \$14.2 billion

Transportation:

- \$27.5 billion is included for highway investments.
- \$8.4 billion for investments in public transportation.
- \$1.5 billion for competitive grants to state and local governments for transportation investments.
- \$1.3 billion for investments in our air transportation system.
- \$9.3 billion for investments in rail transportation, including Amtrak, High Speed and Intercity Rail.

Science:

- \$1 billion total for National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).
- \$3 billion total for National Science Foundation (NSF).
- \$2 billion total for science at the Department of Energy.
- \$830 million total for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Association (NOAA).

Education:

- H.R. 1 funds the American Opportunity Tax Credit for 2009 and 2010, up to \$2,500 of the estimated cost of tuition and related expenses paid during the taxable year.
- \$22 billion in school construction bonds, \$39.5 billion of the \$53.6 billion State Fiscal Stabilization Fund for local school districts, and \$8.8 billion for districts to use for high priority needs, including modernization of schools.
- \$13 billion for Title-I schools serving high numbers of poor and under-served students.
- \$12.2 billion for Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) funding special education programs.
- \$15.6 billion for the Pell Grant program, increasing the maximum Pell Grant by \$500.
- \$3.95 billion for job training.
- \$5 billion in state bonus grants for meeting key performance measures.
- \$2.1 billion for Head Start and Early Head Start.

Energy:

- \$4.5 billion for repair of federal buildings to increase energy efficiency using green technology.
- \$3.4 billion for Fossil Energy research and development.
- \$11 billion for smart-grid related activities, including work to modernize the electric grid.
- \$6.3 billion for Energy Efficiency and Conservation Grants.
- \$5 billion for the Weatherization Assistance Program.
- \$2.5 billion for energy efficiency and renewable energy research.
- \$2 billion in grant funding for the manufacturing of advanced batteries systems and components and vehicle batteries that are produced in the United States.
- \$6 billion for new loan guarantees aimed at standard renewable projects such as wind or solar projects and for electricity transmission projects.
- \$1 billion for other energy efficiency programs including alternative fuel trucks and buses, transportation charging infrastructure, and smart and energy efficient appliances.

Environmental Clean-Up/Clean Water:

- \$6 billion is directed towards environmental cleanup of former weapon production and energy research sites.
- \$6 billion for local clean and drinking water infrastructure improvements.
- \$1.2 billion for Environmental Protection Agency's nationwide environmental cleanup programs, including Superfund.
- \$1.38 billion to support \$3.8 billion in loans and grants for needed water and waste disposal facilities in rural areas.

Unemployment and other social services:

- Continue to provide up to 33 weeks of extended unemployment benefits through the end of the year.
- Temporarily increases unemployment benefits by \$25 per week.
- Temporary suspension of taxation on the first \$2,400 unemployment benefits.

Public Housing:

- \$9.75 billion for public housing including funding for energy retrofitting and green investments in HUD-assisted housing projects.

Tax Credits:

- "Making Work Pay" tax credit: up to \$400 for individuals and \$800 for joint returns. Credit will be allocated through a reduction in payroll withholdings.
- Increase eligibility for refundable child tax credit for 2009 and 2010. Currently, the child tax credit is calculated based on all income in excess of \$8,600. This bill reduces the floor amount to \$3,000.
- Refundable first-time home buyer credit of up to \$8,000.
- Extension of Alternative Minimum Tax (AMT) relief for 2009, increasing the AMT exemption to \$70,950

Health Care:

- \$19 billion for Health Information Technology.
- Extends insurance coverage for unemployed workers – provides a 65% subsidy for 9 months for COBRA
- \$1 billion in funds go to prevention and wellness programs and \$10 billion go towards biomedical research.
- \$1.1 billion in funding to the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, NIH, and the Health and Human Services Office of the Secretary.

Child Care:

- \$2 billion for The Child Care Development Block Grant.

Medicare/Medicaid:

- The bill increases the Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) for Medicaid from October 1, 2008, through December 31, 2010, to 6.2%, and decreases state funding obligations based on unemployment rates.

Temporary Aid to Needy Families (TANF)/Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP):

- \$19.9 billion for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) and provides emergency funds to states experiencing an increase in Temporary Aid to Needy Families (TANF) cases.

Telecommunications:

- Establishes a grant program funded with \$4.7 billion to deployment of broadband infrastructure in unserved and underserved areas across the country.